



FRI.-DAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1904.

WE are told that "in the last days of perilous times will come," and some of a pessimistic nature seem to think coming events are now casting their shadows ahead of us. A war has been precipitated between two nations which will be a fight to a finish, as there is no indication whatever of either throwing up the sponge until a clear and decided knock-out follows. Hence there is every reason to believe that this conflict will be long drawn out and sanguinary. In the face of this gloomy state of affairs a Balkan insurrection seems inevitable. The latter is really more of a menace to the peace of the world than the war between Russia and Japan, as there is a likelihood of every nation in Europe being involved first or last. The Albanian insurrection, which has already precipitated clashes, is another gloomy omen. But the cloud which is causing most apprehension is that now looming up between Great Britain and her jealous rivals, and a high Russian official is reported to have said that it is impossible to send Russian ships from the Baltic to Port Arthur on account of the possibility of war between the Czar and King Edward, the result of the strained relations incident to the present war between Russia and Japan. Official circles in Russia continue to count on Germany's unreserved support in the former's conflict with Japan, and discuss openly the possible change of the equilibrium of Europe which might result from the grouping together of Russia, Germany and France taken in connection with the anti-British feeling. The "red horse and its rider," which are to take peace from the earth, may be one of the manifestations of the year upon which we have entered.

THIS is supposedly a democratic form of government, and whereas no reasonable man objects to proper respect being shown the dead, many there are who cannot understand the official display at the funeral of the late Senator Hanna. It is published that "no higher honors are possible to a dead American citizen than those which were paid to the Senator." The President of the United States, the Supreme Court, the heads of the army and navy and the official representatives of the powers of the world attended his state funeral in the Senate chamber, and his body laid in state in the Capitol until it was taken to Cleveland. Congress practically suspended business for two days and the President issued an order that all federal offices in Ohio be closed today during the hours of the funeral. Does not that smack of royalty, and are there any who believe that had Senator Ball died would have been given such a funeral? Still both, as United States Senators, hold the same rank in the Senate—but Senator Hanna was the head and front of the republican party and that, under present conditions, elevated him to the pinnacle.

AGAINST the protest of the entire business community of Charleston, S. C., the Senate committee on commerce yesterday authorized a favorable report on the nomination of the colored man Crum to be collector of customs at that port. It had been shown the committee that not a colored man in South Carolina has business at the Charleston custom house and that Crum's position as collector was most objectionable to the white people of that city, but because they had the power to do so and because Mr. Roosevelt willed it, and the committee ignored all the protests urged by the white people of the entire State of South Carolina and will report in favor of Crum's nomination. Does any one believe for a moment that the people of a northern State would be treated by a republican administration as have the people of South Carolina? But Mr. Roosevelt wants the colored vote in several northern and western States where it holds the balance of power and to gain this vote he would trample upon the "sentiment," as he calls it, of the whole people of the South.

THE UNIVERSAL dissatisfaction of the army over the unjust promotion of Doctor Wood to be major general has expressed itself in a bill drawn by the General Staff, which, when passed by Congress, will cut off any future exercise of such an act of presidential favoritism. So proper is this proposed legislation that Secretary Root himself was constrained to transmit it to Congress with his recommendation that it be passed. The Philadelphia Record says it may be presumed that President Roosevelt also is favorable to the bill in view of the old odium that he has invoked by his capricious exercise of his prerogative to humiliate veteran officers of the army.

A DISPATCH from Roanoke says the action of the Virginia legislature in providing for the execution in some other city of the negro Williams, the assailant of Mrs. Shields, is sharply criticised there. Business men think it will have

a bad effect on the community. What kind of people are there in Roanoke, any way, to wish to have a hanging in their community when it can be done anywhere else? The other fellows should be the critics.

THE FAILURE of five local fire insurance companies has caused a feeling of general uneasiness in financial circles in Baltimore. It is freely predicted there by persons in a position to know the true condition of affairs in insurance circles that the end is not yet in sight, and that few companies will be able to meet obligations to claimants in full. Still the companies will do the best they can, and angels can do no more.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, Feb. 19.

Word reaches here of a movement in Colorado to have the Senate investigate Senator Teller's right to a seat in view of the revelations of corruption made in the case of Representative John F. Shafroth, who resigned from the House on Tuesday because he was himself convinced that his election had been brought about by fraud. The movement against Senator Teller is based on the ground that he was a beneficiary from these frauds. Out of respect to the fact that the funeral of Senator Hanna is occurring in Cleveland today there was no Cabinet meeting today.

Hearings on statehood bills were concluded before the House committee on territories today. It is the intention to report at this session a bill granting statehood to Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly, to take effect in 1906. Later, another bill will be reported giving statehood jointly to New Mexico and Arizona.

The question of what to do with superannuated clerks was further discussed before the House committee on the civil service today. William M. Potter, president of the Soldiers and Sailors Rights League, advanced a proposition that all clerks be assessed two per cent of their salaries, as a retirement fund for old soldiers and sailors who are clerks in departments. This, he argued, would make room at the top and allow the advancement of the other clerks.

No advice has been received at the Chinese legation here regarding the rumored death of the Empress Dowager. The officials of the legation discredit the report.

Senator Martin left here yesterday evening with the committee from the Senate to attend the funeral of Senator Hanna.

Mr. Rixey has introduced a bill in the House for the relief of the trustees of Liberty Church, Dranesville, Va. Mr. Dabell, one of the republican leaders in the House, says Congress will adjourn April 1. He says: "We have nothing to do but pass appropriation bills. There is no anxiety for any other great public measures. I believe we can finish before April 1."

It is officially announced that Russia had informed the State Department that it would be inadvisable at the present time to send an American consul to Dalny. All foreigners will be sent from that port within a few days. There is no trade there under war conditions and for these reasons Russia has notified this government that Mr. Edwin Morgan cannot be received.

Washington's birthday will be observed at the White House by a tree planting ceremony in which President and Mrs. Roosevelt will play the principal characters. Two little fern-leaved beeches will be planted at the east end of the grounds, one on each side of the driveway. Mr. Roosevelt will plant one, and Mrs. Roosevelt the other. The hour set for the ceremony is 2:30 p. m. and only a few friends of the President will attend.

United States Minister Allen at Seoul, Korea, has called to the State Department the fact that a company of Korean soldiers made an attack on Wednesday night last on an electric carriage belonging to an American citizen, damaging it and injuring the operator. He says that American seamen were immediately sent to the scene of the outrage.

The order of argument in the Machen-Groff-Lorenz conspiracy trial was disarranged this morning by the illness of District Attorney Beach, who was to have addressed the jury today. In his place John F. Kumer, of Toledo, Ohio, for the Lorenzes, made his right to reply to Mr. Beach, when the latter is able to proceed, being reserved.

The reply of Russia to Secretary Hay's recent circular note was received at the State Department this morning. Officials of the department would give out no information respecting the reply other than that it was "responsive" so far as the proposition favoring the neutralization of China is concerned. Its contents have been transmitted by the department to the governments of China and Japan.

Republican Mass Meeting.
A mass meeting of the republicans of Rappahannock county was held at Washington on the 16th instant.

The meeting was called to order by the county chairman, J. Browning Wood. Upon motion of the chair Mr. S. F. Hudson was made temporary chairman and G. G. Bywaters, temporary secretary. The temporary organization was later made permanent.

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we, the republican party of Rappahannock county, Va., in a mass meeting assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the republican party and endorse President Roosevelt's policy, both at home and abroad.

Resolved, That we endorse the present State organization, and instruct the delegates to vote as a unit on all measures in the conventions both at Norfolk and Luray.

Resolved, That we endorse Hon. Park Agnew as delegate at large to the Chicago convention. Upon motion the following delegates and alternates were elected: Delegates to Luray, A. W. Clarke, C. N. Johnson and Richard Priest; alternates, C. H. Dear, T. B. Hackley and Jas. E. Campton.

State convention at Norfolk: Delegates Sam T. Hudson, C. H. Dear and Geo. C. Elkins; alternates, Robt. Jordan, Wm. Campton and Geo. Dulaney.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned.

News of the Day.

A special army order was issued yesterday evening, in which King Edward takes leave of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the army.

The Greensboro, N. C., Female College buildings at Greensboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. There were 90 inmates including the faculty, all of whom escaped, saving their trunks, wearing apparel and most of their bedding and furniture. The hotels and private residences opened their doors to the burned-out students.

The State Department yesterday received a dispatch from United States Ambassador McCormick, in St. Petersburg, Russia, in which he stated that he had been informed by the Russian minister for foreign affairs that Russia was inclined to look with favor upon the proposition contained in Secretary Hay's note asking for the preservation of the neutrality of China. A definite and formal reply from Russia is now expected by the State Department in a few days.

The interstate commerce commission yesterday announced that as a result of its investigation of the feasibility of requiring railroads to publish their tariffs for the movement of export and import traffic, the same as domestic traffic, it has decided to leave the matter in abeyance for a time. If the interstate commerce act is not amended within a reasonable time, so as to relieve the commission of the necessity of requiring such publication, the commission holds that it will be its duty to enforce the publication of import and export rates in the manner now provided by law, but so far not complied with.

Virginia News.

State Senator Camm Patterson, of Buckingham, is critically ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Mildred Strother died at her home, near Markham, on Sunday, aged eighty-eight years.

John O. Shackelford, an officer in the Monticello Guard, and Miss Daisy Smith, of Charlottesville, eloped to Washington yesterday where they were married in the parlors of the New Willard Hotel.

Messrs. R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax; Eppa Hunton, Jr., of Richmond; Dayle Harmon, of Charlottesville, and B. F. Buchanan, were yesterday appointed by the Governor members of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia.

The Second Presbyterian Church, one of the most costly edifices in Norfolk, was seriously damaged yesterday by a fire, which burned a hole fifteen feet in diameter in the middle of the church, and ruined the walls and the ceiling.

Robert Beahm, son of Mr. B. F. Beahm, a prominent merchant and postmaster at Beahm, Page county, was convicted of seduction in the Circuit Court of Page county yesterday, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Young Beahm is only 18 years of age.

Mrs. Henry Pollard, an aged resident of Henrico county, was probably fatally burned yesterday by the explosion of a lamp in her hand. Her clothing took fire and was almost entirely consumed before she succeeded in extinguishing the flames by rolling on a heap of snow in her yard.

The large four-story brick structure on the west side of Nineteenth streets between Main and Franklin streets, Richmond, belonging to the estate of Mrs. N. E. Grant and occupied by the Dickerson Pickling Company, was partially gutted by fire last night and a loss amounting to \$3,000 or more was incurred.

Mr. Wm. Daniel Cabell died suddenly yesterday near Berryville at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. A. Moore, Jr. Mr. Cabell, was 70 years of age, the son of Mr. Mayo Cabell, of Union Hill, Nelson county. After the war he was principal of the Norwood High School for boys and later associate principal of the Norwood Female Institute, at Washington.

CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Tillman entered a motion to reconsider the tie vote of last Monday by which the bill to grant \$150,000 to former Queen Liliuokalani was defeated, but further consideration of the question was not pressed at the time. The Senate adjourned until tomorrow on account of Mr. Hanna's funeral, which take place today.

The House yesterday passed the fortifications appropriation bill. The Philippine question was the subject of a brief, but spirited, discussion while the bill was under consideration.

An item in the bill provided for fortifications in the insular possessions. Mr. Smith, democrat, of Kentucky, proposed an amendment to preclude the use of any part of the appropriations for fortifications in the Philippines, holding that an expenditure of the sum necessary properly to fortify the islands was not warranted until the future of the archipelago shall have been determined. A party alignment on the proposition immediately followed, Mr. Williams taking up the fight for the amendment. He said the dominant power had not yet declared itself as to the future of the islands, and that he did not want the lesson taught that one people might rule another people.

Mr. Payne and Mr. Smith, of Louisiana, on the republican side seconded Mr. Littauer, who was in charge of the bill, in opposition to the amendment, declaring it was the duty of this government to afford protection to the people of the Philippine islands. By a strict party vote of 80 to 82, the Smith amendment was lost.

Mr. Robinson made an unsuccessful effort to secure an amendment to prevent the use of any portion of the money appropriated for experimental purposes for Langley airship experiments.

The general debate on the bill developed into a political discussion, Mr. Hill, republican, started it by asking what democracy stands for, addressing himself chiefly to Mr. Williams and taking occasion to criticize the democratic assignments on the committees, which had been made on the recommendation of the minority leader. Mr. Williams assumed full responsibility for the apportionment among the minority and comparison of conditions North and South resulted. Mr. Wade, democrat, predicted that the democratic party will be victorious in the coming campaign, and declared the West favored tariff revision.

Virginia Legislature.

SENATE.

Mr. Mann, in the Senate, and Mr. Cardwell, in the House, introduced bills prohibiting agents for insurance companies of any kind which have not obtained State licenses, from doing business in Virginia. A penalty of a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000 is provided or imprisonment not less than thirty days.

A bill offered by Mr. McIlwaine prohibits railroad companies, under a penalty of from \$100 to \$500, from carrying excursions to towns or villages which have not adequate police protection, unless with consent of such towns or villages. Summer resorts are excepted. This bill is due to many disturbances which have occurred on excursions.

The Senate engrossed the bill prohibiting the unauthorized use of the name or picture of any one for advertising purposes.

When the bill making an appropriation of \$3,000 to compile the records of the Virginia troops who took part in the civil war came back from the finance committee, it was discovered that it had been amended so as to exclude from the rolls those who served as militia and were not in the regular army. This aroused bitter protest, Messrs. McIlwaine and Opie contending that it would exclude the Virginia Military Institute cadets, who won the battle of New Market, and also the brave men who defended Petersburg. Defending the finance committee's chairman, Mr. Wickham, said that if the bars were thrown down the muster rolls would be so padded that it would be made to appear that the South had more troops than the North. He agreed that those who had actually fought in defense of the South should be on the rolls. The bill was recommitted for amendments to that end.

HOUSE.

The Anderson bill, allowing circuit judges to pass on the annexation of territory to towns and cities, created a long debate, a motion to send it back to committee being defeated by a close vote.

A substitute for it was then offered by Mr. Lee, in the shape of the Gardner bill defeated last session, which provides that people in the territory sought to be annexed shall vote on the question. The whole matter went over until today.

The counties, cities and towns committee reported favorably a bill to allow circuit judges to appoint commissioners of revenue. They are at present elected by the people. It is contended that better men will be secured by the appointive method.

The person bill, providing for the sale or lease of the Medical College of Virginia, located in Richmond, was also favorably reported.

A joint resolution was offered by Mr. Gravelly and referred, requesting Virginia's Representatives in Congress to support the Cooper and Quarles bills, now pending. The resolution recites that no relief can be obtained from the discrimination in interstate freight rates because the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission do not become effective until enforced by the courts. The bills in Congress make such orders effective until suspended by the courts.

To preserve the famous Houdon statue of Washington, which stands in the rotunda of the Capitol, in case of fire, Mr. Anderson offered a bill appropriating \$2,000 for its removal to the fireproof State Library. A legislative committee, of which the governor shall be chairman, is appointed to do the work.

A bill to appropriate \$2,500 annually for the relief of disabled firemen was offered by Mr. Withers.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Rew to amend the act on the subject so as to make the penalty for the unlawful taking of oysters a fine of from \$100 to \$200 and imprisonment from ten days to six months.

A House bill by Mr. Ould requires all orders of publication to be printed in some newspaper, and one by Mr. Moncure authorizes the levying of \$1 on each male over twenty-one in Caroline county for school purposes.

The following bills were passed by the House:

Authorizing the judges of circuit courts in cities of the first-class having over 40,000 population, and a separate clerk for said circuit court, to make an annual allowance for such clerk, payable out of the treasury of said city. To repeal section 1258, as amended by an act approved February 9, 1893, and by an act approved February 15, 1900; section 1259, as amended by an act approved February 8, 1893; sections 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, and 1264, of chapter 52, of the code relating to railroads.

To authorize the appointment of boards of health in counties where there are no medical societies.

The committee on Federal relations last night passed by indefinitely the resolutions calling on Virginia's representatives in Congress to take steps to secure the building of one or more warships in the Portsmouth navy yard. This means the death of the resolution. A bill is in course of preparation and will be offered soon to make hangings in Virginia public. Under the present law the number of persons who can witness an execution is restricted. The bill makes it mandatory on a sheriff to admit any person who desires to be present, unless such person shall be under the influence of liquor.

Found Her Husband's Slayer.

After an unremitting search of nearly seven weeks, during which she had walked day and night on the Bowery, in New York, spent hours in unavailing resorts and exhausted every resource of a skilled detective, Mrs. Katie Duffy, of Brooklyn, yesterday caused the arrest of a man who is accused of being her husband's murderer. Richard Duffy, her husband, was fatally stabbed on the night of January 1 in front of a Bowery resort, and before his death said that the wounds had been inflicted by Charles Devuno. The police used every effort to capture Devuno, but in spite of a full description given by Duffy, were unable to do so. His wife, however, undaunted, kept up the search without remission. She patroled the Bowery, visited haunts Devuno was wont to frequent, shadowed his friends, and even watched railroad stations and steamship piers in her attempt to find him. On Wednesday night she saw the man enter a hotel on the Bowery, and notified the police, who arrested Devuno after a struggle. He had been in Pittsburgh since the murder, it was said. Devuno, who with Duffy, is said to have been prominent in the "gang" life on the lower east side, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of homicide.

Today's Telegraphic News

War in the East.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—A Prague newspaper prints a report that two regiments of Russian pioneers and one regiment of railway troops have been drowned while crossing Lake Baikal. Lake Baikal is on the direct route from Russia to Manchuria. It is over the ice of this body of water that the Russian government has been exerting its utmost efforts to complete a railway and thus connect the broken lines of the through road.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The Pekin correspondent of Russ wires that United States Minister Conger has requested the Japanese Minister to refrain from circulating news regarding Japanese victories, as it tends to excite the Chinese to a threatening degree.

Moscow, Feb. 19.—It seems that the Japanese traders who were in haste to leave Vladivostok, Port Arthur, and Dalny, and who sold their goods for five cents on the dollar, had all their goods on credit from Moscow trading houses, who have suffered great financial loss as a result.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The Newspaper Staff today discards the mask regarding Russia's designs in Korea and frankly states that that country must pass under Russian control, as a matter of self preservation. The paper adds: "We have every confidence that our army will shortly begin operations in Korea, and drive out Japan. Whereupon we must annex the country, and establish garrisons at Seoul, Yonhampho, Masampo, and elsewhere. "We must now confess that we are not a great sea-power and perhaps never will be. Russia naturally is a territorial power. Our strength lies in our army."

Harbin, Manchuria, Feb. 19.—120,000 men of the army corps, whose headquarters are in Moscow and Kiev are expected here. Within twelve days 400,000 Russian soldiers will be in Manchuria. The exodus from Port Arthur continues and heavily laden trains are pouring out filled with refugees that they may not consume provisions needed by the troops. Two thousand travelers are waiting for passage across at Lake Baikal and are suffering severely from the extreme cold. Two hundred Japanese troops disembarked at Talienwan on Tuesday. Two-thirds of them were sabred by Cossacks. The others escaped to their transports.

Tokio, Feb. 19.—The Hay circular note to the powers requesting that the neutrality of China be observed and Japan's reply assenting to the proposition, if Russia does likewise, are printed in the Official Gazette.

Anglo-French War?

London, Feb. 19.—Lloyds is today asking a premium of thirty per cent against an outbreak of an Anglo-French war within the next three months. This high rate is based on the fact that France has not given any formal declaration of an attitude of neutrality toward the far eastern belligerents, beyond a vague statement by Foreign Minister Delcasse. In fact the French government instead of giving such an assurance has allowed Russia to use Jibuti, which is a French Colony at the head of the Red Sea, as a base of rendezvous for her fleet. This is contrary to the usage of other neutral powers. Again, French ships and soldiers have been ordered to the East from Mediterranean ports, and this taken in connection with the attitude of the government is thought in many quarters to be significant. It is known that Russia is using her utmost endeavor to get France to stretch every point in her favor, and is anxious to have a strong French fleet in Asiatic waters as a menace against the Japanese vessels, and possibly to be of use in restoring the naval equilibrium in the Yellow Sea. The British Foreign Office is uneasy regarding the outlook, while the admiralty is getting everything ready for rapid mobilization in case certain eventualities develop.

Funeral of Senator Hanna.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 19.—The remains of Senator Hanna, after lying in state 24 hours, and being viewed by nearly sixty thousand people, were taken to St. Paul's Church under police and military escort. Thousands lined the route to pay a last tribute. The church was already full, except for the space kept for the family and the funeral party.

President W. F. Pierce, of Kenyon College, an institution benefited by the Senator's liberality, read the lesson from First Corinthians, beginning with the 12th verse. "Lead Kindly Light," a favorite hymn of the dead man was sung by the choir. Right Rev. W. A. Leonard, Bishop of the diocese of Ohio, delivered an address eloquently eulogizing the Senator's life and works, and dwelling especially on his exertions in behalf of a brotherhood of all men. The hymn "Forever with the Lord" followed, and the creed and prayers prescribed by the service were read by Rev. George H. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's Church. The committal service of the Episcopal Church was then read by Bishop Leonard, assisted by Rev. W. H. Jones, rector of St. John's Church, of which church Senator Hanna was a vestryman.

The anthem, "Lord we know Thy name," and the benediction, pronounced by the bishop, concluded the service. The pall bearers again took up the casket and as they bore it from the church closely followed by the mourners, the choir sang the recessional "Now the laborer's work is o'er." Arrived at the cemetery the casket was carried into the chapel where before it was deposited in the vault the family had an opportunity during the private services to take leave of their dead.

The train bearing the congressional committee, representing the Senate and House, reached the Euclid avenue station at 9 a. m. In addition to members of Congress, three members of the President's cabinet were on the train, Secretary Taft, Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary Wilson.

Fire in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 19.—Forty Polish families in which there were nearly 300 persons, young and old, were driven from their homes in tenement houses on Colton, Second, and A streets, South Boston, at an early hour this morning, by a fire in the five story building adjoining on West First street, occupied by the Pinkham Press, the National Magazine, Potter & Watson, shoefindings, and Carter, Rice & Co. paper store house. The total damage to the building and occupants will probably reach \$100,000.

Miss Jane Jackson died February 15, near Markham, at the home of Mrs. Martha A. Anderson, aged eighty-seven years.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)
Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—The House today passed by the annexation bills until Tuesday and fixed 1:30 Wednesday for a final vote. A bill was offered in the Senate to have all hangings in public. Both houses will adjourn tomorrow until Tuesday.

To Crush Bulgaria.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—Dispatches received here in the past few days indicate that the Turkish government is doing its utmost to place itself in the position where it can inflict a crushing blow on Bulgaria, should the present strained relations between the two countries develop, as is generally believed they will, into actual hostilities. Turkey now has a quarter of a million seasoned troops within striking distance, of the Bulgarian frontier. Bulgaria is not as yet fully prepared. Her reserves have not been mobilized. She is diplomatically making every effort to postpone the outbreak of hostilities, using the treaty of Berlin as a means of support in her efforts. Austria is entitled to occupy the territory as far as Milirovitz, Bosnia, and it is generally believed she will do so in the event of war.

Freight Train Telescoped.

Ashtabula, O., Feb. 19.—The first section of Lake Shore fast train No. 15, running at full speed, telescoped a freight train that was standing on the Ashtabula bridge at 2:20 this morning and the caboose and four cars of merchandise were burned. The only damage sustained by the fast train was the dismantling of the front of the engine. The crew of the freight saw the danger in time to vacate the caboose.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 19, 11 a. m.—The stock market this morning preserved the same apathy that has marked it most of the week. Prices were lowest at or shortly after the opening and subsequently small rallies took place on an extremely narrow volume of business. The dullness was so great as to make the variations in prices absolutely without significance.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.

SENATE.
The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE.
The House today passed a bill authorizing the laying of pipe lines in Indian Territory to tap the oil and gas fields which are now devoid of the necessary transportation facilities.

After disposing of certain miscellaneous business the House at 12:40 went into committee of the whole to consider the naval appropriation bill. The amount carried by the bill is \$495,338,048.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

According to District Attorney Jerome a wealthy New Yorker lost \$405,000 in a five night play at a select gambling house in New York city recently. It was stated in the district attorney's office in New York, this morning that district Attorney Jerome has decided to make an official investigation into the shipbuilding scandal.

J. Malcolm Forbes, the well-known financier and sportsman is dead, at his home in Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. Forbes was largely interested in horse racing, and was a member of several America's cup syndicates.

Frank McNamara, was held by the police in New York today on the charge of having murdered Capt. George R. Jennings. Coolly he denied this morning that he had fired the shot which ended Jennings' life. In regard to the quarrel between him and Jennings, he said that it was over a loan of \$1,500.

Joseph B. Canfield, son of H. O. Canfield and superintendent of his father's factory in Bridgeport, Conn., died this morning, about one o'clock and his death is surrounded by mystery. What adds to the general mystery is that the Swedish maid of the family died about the same time. The greatest secrecy is maintained at the Canfield home. It is believed that death in both cases was due either to gas asphyxiation or to poisoning.

All records for wild excitement were threatened on the Chicago Board of Trade this morning. At the top of the bell, May wheat which closed last night at 99 1/4 started for a high altitude selling at 1.10 1/4. When Armour let go of a big holding at that price, the market jumped back to 99 1/4 amid the greatest of pandemonium. Here the shorts came in with buying orders and again the price went soaring to 1.01 1/4. The war situation is the principal factor.

Lines Drawn About Jews.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Jewish Chronicle of London says the commission now sitting at St. Petersburg charged with the revision of the laws in force against the Jews, proposes to recommend that in ten provinces of Poland, where hitherto Jews have enjoyed unrestricted rights, these rights shall now be restricted in every respect to conform to the regions obtaining within the "pale of settlement." Under the ruling, Jewish merchants and professional men will be deprived of the right to employ Jewish clerks and assistants. As it is almost impossible for Jewish merchants to carry on their business without Jewish clerks and assistants, and as more than half a million Jews reside outside the "pale of settlement," few of whom, if these restrictions were enforced, could remain, it is believed that an unexampled emigration of Jews will result if the recommendations of the commission are put into effect.

The Pythians.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at its session in Petersburg, yesterday, was engaged principally in hearing reports from the different committees. The finance committee's report, recommending increasing the per capita tax from 40 cents to 50 cents per annum, was adopted. A motion to purchase a trophy to be competed for by the companies of the uniform rank at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge was adopted. Norfolk was selected as the next place of meeting. The Grand Lodge yesterday afternoon adjourned sine die.

Buy It Now.

Do not wait until you or some of your family are sick night unto death, and then send for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, but buy it now and be prepared for an emergency. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by Richard Gibson.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,
Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

Bargain Specials

New goods marked at lowest possible prices. Surplus lines have been reduced far below the bargain point.

25 pieces Mercerized White Figured Madras. A regular 35c kind, for one day only, yard.

Remnants of Colored Surah, Colored Taffeta, Colored Satin, Colored Habutai, some black; heavy wash silks, pongees in lengths from 3 to 7 1/2 yards. For one day, your choice of the goods worth up to 75c at.

6 pieces Imported Mercerized 36-inch Velle, in navy, cream, black, ceru, light blue and brown. This is a regular 50c fabric, and will not last long at this price. Special for one day only, yard.

Remnants of Black and Colored Pongee, Black and Colored Japanese Silks, Gros de Londe, Poplins, Surahs, &c.; lengths from 3 1/2 to 7 1/2 yards; your choice of these goods, worth up to \$1, at, yard.